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OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

COUNTY COURT.—(From the Record.)—
Wednesday.—H. Hein vs. Joseph Padgett—
unlawful detainer—verdict and judgment for
plaintiff.

Dean & Co., vs. Robinson & Co.—in Chan-
cery.—S. Ferguson Beach was appointed a
Commissioner of sale in this case, in place of
I. Louis Kinzer, dec'd.

Charlotte Jacobs vs. W. A. and L. B. Tay-
lor, in Chancery—Leave granted the Sheriff
to amend the return upon the subpoena in this
case.

It was ordered that the Sheriff require from
those having charge of the Alexandria Libra-
ry, the delivery of sundry copies of the
Code of Virginia and Mayo's Guide, the
property of the County Court.

The Lynchburg Republican says:—"The
Virginia Military Institute will soon again be
under way at its old location in Lexington.—
The trustees of Washington College have gen-
erously tendered the lecture room of the col-
lege for the use of the cadets of the institute,
and the citizens of Lexington have subscribed
the handsome sum of \$25,000 for the purpose
of building comfortable log cabins to be used
as barracks. The necessary buildings will be
completed by the 1st September next, and this
useful and popular school will then be resumed.

Early's forces still occupy such positions
west of Harper's Ferry, as have been selected
by him to protect the Valley of the Shenan-
doah against an advance of Federal troops in
that direction, and has probably been rein-
forced by the troops that were recently sent
from Petersburg to the north bank of the
James River to meet Hancock's threatened
attack. Some accounts say that no rein-
forcements have been received.

On Tuesday morning, Moseby, at the head
of about two hundred and fifty men, is repor-
ed to have passed through Leesburg, Va., with
a number of horses. About an hour after-
wards thirty-five more of his men passed the
same locality and were met by some of the
Federal cavalry, when a skirmish ensued, in
which four of the Confederates were killed.—
The rest galloped off.

On Tuesday the Guard Boat, off Alexan-
dria, Adolph Hugel seized the long boat J. H.
Smoot, of Washington, for violating the reve-
nue laws, she having more articles on board
than were specified on her manifest. She was
towed up and turned over to the Prize Com-
missioners.

Citizens of Maryland have informed the U.
S. War Department that there was a consider-
able body of Confederate cavalry near Lees-
burg.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:
"Whatever may be cause, the hearts of the
people have been softened, and the bitterness
which was carried by many even within the
limits of the social circle, is much abated. The
derisive sneer, the biting taunt, or the sharp
retort, which according to the temperament of
the individual marked every attempt to discuss
even the gravest question of principle or public
policy, are less frequently on the lip, and have
given place to a willingness to hear without re-
buke the views of others. Epithets may still
appear profusely in the columns of partisan
newspapers, but they do not furnish as they
did, the chief reply to searching questions
into the political future of the country. Cri-
ticism of the measures of those in power is not
forbidden under the pretence that it weakens
the government; and it is admitted on all
sides that a man may desire a change of ad-
ministration without being in the interest of
the rebellion. The change has been very rap-
id within the last two weeks, and is not confin-
ed to any particular locality. The people are
everywhere talking together across the old
party lines, and they no longer think it neces-
sary to speak in whispers. It is not so much
an angry, accusing spirit, as a desire to ques-
tion and reason together."

The Washington Chronicle of this morning
in its leading editorial says: "The people are
unquestionably disappointed at the failure of
the first mine. They had been led to expect
better things. We had read the most prom-
ising accounts of what was soon to happen,
and public expectation was most hopefully
roused. The first news, too, was of a brilliant
success. How that success was marred the
court of inquiry now in session will probably
determine. We have met a loss of a month's
work and of five thousand six hundred in kill-
ed, wounded and missing," but it says, "ere
long an advancing army will scatter the har-
vesting troopers of Early, and hold not only
the Shenandoah Valley, but Lynchburg and
the enemy's communications with the South-
west. We regret the marauding excursion in-
to Maryland. We deplore the unhappy losses
of the good people of Chambersburg. We
think that more energetic leadership might
have spared us these misfortunes."

A skirmish has taken place near Cumber-
land between the Federal forces under Gen.
Kelly, and a body of Confederates, under
Bradley T. Johnson and McCausland. The
latter are said to have been defeated with the
loss of several caissons and a number of wagons
laden with the spoils brought from Pennsyl-
vania.

On Wednesday night at Peoria, Illinois,
there was a great Peace mass meeting, at
which twenty thousand persons were present.
Resolutions were adopted in favor of an armis-
tice and for the termination of the war. This
was the commencement of the Peace campaign.

The special correspondent of the Washington
Chronicle with the Army of the Potomac, in
his letter dated on the 2d inst. gives a semi-offi-
cial report of the Federal losses in the late re-
pulse before Petersburg as follows:

Ninth corps, First division—Ledlie.....	687
Second division—Potter.....	800
Third division—Wilcox.....	600
Fourth division—Ferrero.....	1,700
Tenth corps—Turner.....	350
Eighteenth corps.....	200
Second and Fifth corps.....	200

Total.....4,537

He also states that a court of investigation
is now sitting, Gen. Hancock presiding—which
will "throw the responsibility of the failure on
the right shoulders." This same correspond-
ent already begins to talk of "some movements
of importance going on" which, of course, he
"will not refer to," but "they will be heard of
ere long." In the afternoon of the 2d, he
writes:—"Picket firing in front of the 9th
corps has been kept up almost incessantly, with
some shelling at intervals. The Confederates
have been busy in repairing their lines. The
exact amount of our losses in the action is now
ascertained to be 5,640."

The news from Mexico, is to the 23d ultimo.
Skirmishing continued between the French and
Mexicans. The Juarist forces, which were
near Saltillo, had marched to Monterey. The
French were to enter Durango on the third of
July. The French Military code is to be used
in Mexico for the present. The revenues have
not paid expenses. The Federals are reported
to have abandoned Texas entirely, and to have
sold their materials of war to Juarez and have
retired. A gold dollar a day is paid to desert-
ers from either of the American armies, by
Certinas at Matamoras.

A letter to a Washington paper states that
Gen. Early, with thirty thousand men, crossed
the Potomac on Friday last, at Williamsport,
and from that point sent a force of three hun-
dred cavalry to Hagerstown, who, after a skir-
mish with Cole's cavalry, took possession of
the town. They remained there till dark, and
destroyed a train of cars containing govern-
ment stores, and some freight belonging to pri-
vate parties, and returned to Williamsport.—
On their return Gen. Early recrossed the river
to Virginia, and now holds Martinsburg and
the surrounding country.

According to the correspondent of the Phil-
adelphia Inquirer at Frederick city, General
Breckinridge has been called to Richmond by
special orders, his corps being now command-
ed by General Ransom. Gen. Bradley T.
Johnson is said to have succeeded Ransom in
command of the Confederate cavalry, Imbo-
den's men forming an independent organiza-
tion.

Several persons were baptised this morning,
at the usual baptizing place, at the south end
of this city.